

The Oxford County Citizen

VOLUME XIX—NUMBER 9.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

HISTORICAL.

Gleanings Here, There and Everywhere,

But Mostly in Oxford County

BY LEONARD B. CHAPMAN.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Referring to the articles in reference to "B Hill," the original name of the town of Upton, first have appeared in the Citizen an acquaintance of many years wrote the Citizen on June 5th as follows: "In reading your article of last week I noticed you spoke of Mr. Briggs as the hotel man at 'B Hill,' now Upton. I have been acquainted with all the old men in the hotel business in Upton and upon the way from Bethel to that region and I never knew of such a man up there. I did know John I. Briggs who put up people. There were in old times Charles Abbott, William Abbott, Sam Frost, Horatio Godwin, J. G. Rich (who finally settled down on Bethel Hill), and Charles Ryerson. They were of the class of fifty to sixty years of age, all gone now. It doesn't matter much but I thought you would like to have the facts."

John M. Wilson, Esq., came from the town of Westbrook in 1830 and went up north to the Magalloway region now known as Wilson's Mills. His daughter, Mary, was at that time six months old. She now answers to the name of Mrs. Mary Wilson Bennett, a widow, residing in Boston, Mass. She writes the Citizen as follows:

I did so want to set you right in the Citizen, and am now writing to you to do so relative to the name of the land-lord of the old tavern at Upton, formerly known as "B Hill." His name was John Ingalls Briggs, not "Upton," nor "Briggs." His excellent wife was before marriage Miss Graham. Well I remember that little rustic resort, nor can I ever forget Mrs. Briggs' smiling face, her cordial and motherly welcome for tired travelers. Passing time has failed to obliterate the memory of the abundant hot supper invariably provided, particularly her nice pies. The old house still stands but years ago all the familiar faces had disappeared, yet hundreds of travelers must still remember the jovial land-lord, the cheery lady-like wife and the haven of rest—the "John I. Briggs Tavern of B Hill."

The Citizen is informed that it was one Daniel Barker who wrote the humorous address upon the postoffice message sent from Andover, that recently appeared in the Citizen, to Mrs. J. B. France, of Garland, Maine, and was temporarily in Andover, in the employ of Messrs. E. S. Coe & Co., lumbermen. He came from Bangor and was a brother to David Barker, Esq., who was born in Exeter, N. H., Sept. 6, 1810, and died in Bangor at the residence of his brother, Mark Barker, Esq., Sept. 14, 1874, aged fifty-eight years. David was a poet and a farmer, of considerable note. His poems have been collected, printed and advertised at \$3.00 a copy.

Another work appearing for sale at \$1.50 per copy is entitled "Hunting and Trapping On the Upper Magalloway" containing 134 pages, by Messrs. Barker and Danforth issued at Boston, Mass., 1882. Who this Barker was I cannot state.

THE CUP-UNDER-HAY RACK.

A cup-under-hay rack varies somewhat from a common farm hay wagon, a "cup-under" means that the silage opposite the forward wheels in construction are cut off, placing the dependence upon a middle sill. By severing the outside sills and removing a piece a foot long the forward wheels are allowed to pass under the load or into a gap in the load, which enables the teamster to turn around in a much smaller space. A short trip to a hay-field sometimes is very convenient, thus saving time in collecting hay when the clouds are threatening rain.

Just thirty years ago a whirlwind of excitement passed over this State, exciting other States, in consequence of a claim made upon farmers who were using the "rot-nodgers," by a person who claimed that the right to use the rot-nodgers was a common law right protected by the U. S. Government.

(Continued on page 8)

IN MEMORY

Mrs. Tristram H. Durell.

After months of suffering made sacred and beautiful by the heroism with which the pain and change were met and the devotion by which they were comforted, the brave spirit has been freed from the hampering body. Upon what quest it has fared forth we may not know. It cannot be that a little disordered matter can have banished from the universe so intrepid a spirit.

She was dowered with an intense love of beauty and with marked scholarly tastes and instincts. She revelled in the beauty of the outdoor world. The secrets of the woods were hers. Flowers were beloved companions.

She loved pictures and had a familiarity with the works of great masters which many who wander at will through great galleries never approach.

She found great joy in books, and gave always ready response to the beauty of noble verse and prose. To trace an obscure line to its source and context always gave her real delight. The woman of the club of which she was a charter, and as long as her health permitted, a devoted member held many vivid memories of the eagerness with which she would bring some splendid passage for discussion and of her kindling enthusiasm in the courses of study which they have pursued with her. A very serious defect of eye sight made study and reading very much an effort for her and she felt that she was thus hampered in many ways. But with this compensation, that reading at such pains she entirely absorbed what she read, made it for all time a part of herself, as those who read with greater ease seldom do.

She intensely loved the old mansion which has always been her home, and the ancestral treasures it holds. The home life which she has created within its walls has been a very happy one. With so many avenues of pleasure open to her through her wide range of tastes and interests, through her ready sympathies, life has held for her much of happiness. She had moreover the rare fortune to hold a few entirely devoted friends whose companionship made a great measure of happiness. To them and to her devoted husband and son all sympathy goes out. Their loneliness is not without the consolation of having given to her an ideal care and devotion.

The supreme test of character has come in the experience of the last year. She has faced death and pain— even the hardest pain, that of leaving those she loved—cheerfully and with courage. She has dwelt long in the Valley of the Shadow of Death and has feared no evil. Rigidly excluding in interviews with friends all mention of her own suffering she has clung to her little pleasures, books, needle work and flowers, whenever the hard grasp of pain gave her momentary respite. That her strength has not been that of stoicism is a fact, in a letter to a close friend reveal. "The fight has been a hard one. But it is all right." It is by this brave, simple message of a conquering soul that we shall love best to remember her.

M. C. H.

LADIES' CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

July 15th an entertainment will be given in O'Brien Hall under the auspices of the Ladies' Club. The program will consist of readings by Mrs. Thomas Marble of Gardam, N. H., who has already won much favor with Bethel people. Mrs. Clarence Folsom of Augusta will give several musical numbers and will be assisted by her daughter, Helen. Bethel people will be glad to have the privilege of hearing Mrs. York once more—and she will be remembered with pleasure—and Miss Helen has already received much favorable comment upon the tone and quality of her voice. Mr. Hingham will be a welcome addition with his violin solo, which are sure to always prove.

Further notice will be given later.

PNEUMONIA STOPS YOUR PAIN

It breaks up your cold in one hour. It's marvelous. Applied externally. All druggists.

Hammock, Fly Oil and Carriage Umbrellas at

YOUNG'S, Bethel, Me.

THE NEW BETHEL INN OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRST GUESTS WERE SERVED TUESDAY, JULY 8th, 1913.

The new Bethel Inn will be open to the public for inspection on Saturday, July 12th, between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon—7:30 to 10 in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Refreshments will be served.

This is the heading of the new chapter in the record of courtesy and kindness which has unfailingly marked the stay of Mr. Upson and Mr. Hingham in Bethel. That the Bethel people should be among the very first guests at the beautiful new Inn is a graceful compliment which will surely be met with appreciation.

It is certainly a matter of congratulation that the new Inn is in such strong, generous and efficient hands. Just all that they have been quietly accomplishing during the last months can not be realized till one goes from room to room of this charming and perfectly appointed hotel. Then if one does not become an enthusiast we must be dull indeed.

The interior of course follows the Colonial architecture of the outside—that order which we as Americans about all sorts of foreign flourishes, have at last come to recognize as that which gives our happiest and most fitting results.

As one enters the attractive lobby through a fine Colonial doorway one finds one's self delightfully facing a wonderful vista of green trees and hills framed in the broad windows and floors of the western wall. The lobby is in rich brown coloring, the paper being perfectly with the tone of the beautiful egyptian finish. In the red and brown tones predominate in the rich tape. Brown leather cushions on the oak chairs and settles, where are in mission lines. A big fire place which is paneled above with egyptian keeps the brown and old red tones. Broad floors open upon the porch which runs across two sides of the house, commanding the enchanting view.

To the right is the spacious main room. Blue is the dominant color note here. Blue is the repeated tone of the rich oriental rug on the polished floors. The graceful willow furniture is upholstered in blue, the heavier window hangings are in the same color. The walls are cream and blue. The wainscoting, heating of the ceiling and the paneling of the beautiful chimney piece is of deep old ivory. From the unusual beauty of the rug to the perfect color of the blue blotting pad on the elegant egyptian writing table, everything speaks not only the generous and happy of money—which alone often achieves such material results—but the most careful outlay of thought and attention. Only by the combination of such a charming result have been obtained.

MAINE FOLKS IN CALIFORNIA.

The annual picnic and outing of the State Fair County, at which Maine association was held at Congress Springs, June 26th, when natives and former residents of the Pine Tree State gathered around the festive board and enjoyed a day's festivities. In the afternoon a literary and musical program was rendered and the annual election took place. In this connection the San Jose Mercury and Herald published the following:

How dear to our hearts
Are the joys of our childhood
When fond recollections
Present them to view;
The green, rugged mountains
The tall, spicy pine trees;
The daily arbiters
Of delicate toes;
The golden red's plumage,
The bright Johnny Jump-up,
The three-cornered beard cut
That hides in its folds
The big, hairy apples;
The crisp, lumpy spars gone;
The dappled and silver
The sweet-scented flowers
How often do the visions

Blue again in the big dining-room, glorified by its wonderful outlook upon green hills. Walls in blue and brown, thus repeating the tones of the music room and lobby, wainscoting, great chimney piece and other finish in the old ivory. The deep blue upholstery of the handsome Dutch chairs completes the effective color scheme.

The beautiful private dining-room repeats the brown of the lobby in the pattern of the Japanese rice paper while the wood work is in the deep old ivory. In this smaller room is a graceful Colonial fire place and mantel piece, with fascinating chimney closet. Small tables seating four persons, tables by the alluring windows for two, with snowy damask, shining silver and glass make a most charming effect.

On this floor is an inviting suite of rooms for guests. And the pantries and kitchen! Let no one be so absorbed in the beauty of the rest as to lose the sight of one of the very most fascinating places in the whole house. Everything in them is so spick and span, so scientific and sanitary, and they are so equipped with every possible up-to-date appliance that they certainly are close rivals to the other rooms in attraction. On this floor two pleasant dining-rooms for help and chauffeurs.

Up stairs the bed rooms, single and en suite. The walls are all in paper of a chintz pattern, the window hangings of charming white scrim. The furniture of uniform design is unusually at a live and tasteful.

On the second floor at the southwest corner is the sun room, commanding the glorious mountain view, to many the most alluring room in the house. A soft green wall with softly tinted green willow furniture upholstered in English. Chintz hangings at the windows. Such a charming room for afternoon tea, for which we foresee that it will be often in demand. On the lower floor is the splendidly equipped billiard room opening on to the lawn.

Everything throughout the whole house speaks the most generous outlay and the most scrupulous attention to detail that combine to make a perfect whole.

Not the least of the new Bethel Inn's promises of success lies in the personality of the courteous and efficient manager and his wife, Mr. Philip B. and Mrs. Young, who seem fully equal to meeting the exacting requirements of even such a house as this.

All across to Bethel Inn which now opens its doors. No one of us can fail to be grateful of pride in such a perfect hostelry. No one can fail to give to white hearted and enthusiastic good wishes and the pledge of such cooperation as may be in our power to render.

Of Apple-blossoms

And can harkling's frolic
To harkling by.
A kingdom he'd give for
Some real maple sugar
And just a small piece of
A blueberry pie.
A blueberry pie with a
Fruit rich and golden,
A blueberry pie that is
Big, deep and round.
Our hungry mouths water for
Baked beans and brown bread
And the cool, crystal beverage
We pumped from the ground.
The hum of the sawmills,
The song of the spindles,
The chirp of the cricket,
Still sound in our ears.
The myrrid fishes,
The silvery streamlets—
Their memory fondly
Endures through the years.
The baskets of Maytime,
The flowers of summer,
The foliage of autumn,
Ate muscades roses,
The gleams of the snowball,
The pinks or violets—
O, where is another State
Dearer, O, where?

—M. W. D.

FESTIVAL CHORUS PICNIC.

Tuesday, July 15th, at Bethel Me., the Home of the Festival Conductor, William B. Chapman.

This is the notice that has been sent out to the different choruses and it is expected that a large number will be present.

The Bethel Chorus have been invited to serve as hostess to receive the party and assist in serving the refreshments.

All members, or former members, of the Festival Chorus are cordially invited and are privileged to bring an escort. Please notify Miss Alice H. Nelson, No. 137 Clark Street, Portland, Me., on or before Saturday, July 12th, how many tickets you desire. Railroad accommodations will then be provided for you on Special Train leaving Grand Trunk Depot, Portland.

Each person must provide all eatables desired for two meals, the drinkables will be provided by Mrs. Chapman.

Each person should bring any dishes desired, but it is essential to have a spoon and cup.

Remember this is a Picnic and everyday clothes and strong shoes will give you the most comfort.

In case of storm the Picnic will be postponed until the next pleasant day.

The picnic grounds, where the luncheon will be served, are but a short distance from the station. Those who desire to climb the hills or walk through the woods can do so after lunch. All will be welcomed and a delightful day is in store for those who go. Any further information can be obtained from any member of the committee.

Cordially yours,
S. W. BATES, President.
A. S. Woodman.
G. E. Smith.
W. C. Allen.
W. E. Cole.
ALICE H. NELSON, Secretary.
Julia K. Noyes.
Mrs. Jennie King Bragdon.
Mrs. Edmund Barker.
Mrs. Arthur D. Pierce.

THE VETERANS VOTE OF THANKS.

On Board Train, Return Trip from Gettysburg, July 6.

We the old Soldiers, and others who participated in the trip to Gettysburg, on the anniversary of that great battle: Herewith express our grateful recognition of the generosity and good will of the citizens of the State of Maine, in Legislative Assembly, who made such ample provision for the safety, comfort and health of the more than 600 veterans who have participated in the trip to Gettysburg, enabling them to visit the scene of that terrible battle field, where the tide of war was turned in favor of the North; and those met in fraternal greeting, the comrades who fought side by side with them clasp the hands of comrades from other states, who shared in the toil and battle, but more than that, enabling them to extend the hand of cordial welcome to the Confederate Veterans in a hearty fraternal spirit, thus helping to cement the bond of union between North and South, for all time to come.

We also hereby express our appreciation of the faithful and efficient service of the Surgeons and Hospital Corps, sent out with us by the State and heartily thank them, for their patient, kind, and courteous assistance, rendered at all times on the way, in camp, and on the return.

We also thank the members of the Commission, especially, Capt. Haskell, for his notifying and faithful service. I unanimously adopted on board train.

REV. J. H. LITTLE,
CHARLES SMITH,
Committee by request of the comrades.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness and to all those who sent flowers, also to the pastor for his words of comfort, in our recent affliction.

J. D. George,
Bertha M. George,
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Farrington.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Crocker.
Locke's Mills, Me., July 9, 1913.

TRY THE CITIZEN WANT COLUMN, IT WILL PAY YOU TO.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—1 line 1 week, 25c, 3 weeks 60c.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Auto and team conveyance.
C. O. BRYANT,
Mechanic St., Bethel, Me.

GRASS FOR SALE. Inquire of
A. E. HERRICK.

FARM FOR SALE. Farm at West Bethel known as the Peter Wheeler place. Inquire of
E. A. WHEELER,
390 Fore Street, Portland, Maine.
GEORGE W. HARDEN,
West Bethel, Maine.

5-23-13.

NOTICE.

To the Patrons of the Bethel Post Office—

Notice is hereby given to the patrons of the Bethel Post Office that I am a candidate for Postmaster at the end of the term of the present incumbent.

GARD W. TWADDLE,
Bethel, Me., June 2, 1913.

FOR SALE.

A small farm of 30 acres, situated about 4 miles from Bethel village and 1-2 mile from Norway Corner, a beautiful home for any one wishing a summer residence, cuts about 15 tons of hay, has a small orchard and some timber. For further particulars inquire of

MRS. N. TRASK,
7-3-13. Bethel, Maine.

FRANK B. TAYLOR, MASON.

Bricklaying, Plastering, Whitewashing, and General Jobbing strictly attended to.
Spring Street, Bethel, Me.
Box 63,
Inquire of Elmer H. Young.
7-10-13-p.

FOUND.

A white shirt waist in the road at Mayville. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.
MRS. R. B. THURSTON,
Bethel, Maine.

WANTED:—To exchange for small farm near Bethel, residence in village of Norway, centrally located and in fine repair, 9 rooms, furnace, bath room and laundry tubs, hot and cold water, good garden, lot contains 14,000 square feet. For further information address

W. W. S.,
Lock Box 34, Norway, Me.

NOTICE.

As my undertaking business was not purchased at the time I sold my house, and has not been purchased since, I wish to say to the public that I am prepared to serve them should my services be needed. A little better work than the other fellow does has always been my desire, and I shall strive to attain greater efficiency in the future.

H. A. PARFAR,
Cor. Church and High Streets,
Tel. 62,
7-9-13. Bethel, Me.

NOTICE.

The undersigned takes this opportunity to inform the patrons of the Bethel post office that she is still a candidate for Postmaster and will continue to be in spite of the fact that someone has reported that one in authority has said that a woman is not eligible to that office. This same person at Washington has written a patron of this office that the fact that a candidate is a woman would not bar her from the office and that his recommendation would be for the candidate having the largest local support. I claim that I have the largest local support, as I have nearly four hundred signers of all political faith on my petition and more coming in every day and for that reason I expect those who have already signed my petition to support me to the end.

CLEO A. RUSSELL,
CANDIDATE FOR POSTMASTER.

CARD OF THANKS.

In the many troubles we have so kindly helped us in our trouble, we wish to express our heartfelt thanks,

T. H. DURELL,
DANIEL T. DURELL.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

A man who lives only for himself has not yet begun to live. He has yet to learn his use, and his real pleasure too, in the world.—Woodrow Wilson.

He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men, and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task, who has left the world better than he found it.

Face your deficiencies and acknowledge them, but do not let them master you. Let them teach you patience, sweetness, insight. When we do the best we can, we never know what miracle is wrought in our life, or in the life of another.—Helen Keller.

THE OVERWORKED HOUSEWIFE.
In talking over the troubles of the overworked housewife and mother, one of our magazine writers offers, as a remedy, that instead of pleading with her husband to right the wrong, the woman should take the matter in her own hands, and lessen the labor in every way possible, and especially by supplying herself with labor saving household machinery. It is all very well to talk, and in many instances such advice may be successfully acted upon and the work done "according to rule." But where the woman is the wife of a man of small wages or salary, with several babies yet under her feet in the home, it is not so easy to do. Even where money is not the main question, the question of securing available help is often hopelessly involved.

No amount of mechanical machinery will look after and attend to the endless wants of the toddling babies, and the woman who attempts to not only do this, but do all her housework, sewing, laundry work, even with improved machinery, will find her burdens too great. In thousands of homes there are the bare necessities of furnishings, and "living the simple life" has reached the limit, and still left altogether too much labor and step-taking. To make the matter still harder, in thousands of these homes, the husband and father seems blind to the demands of the home and family on the strength of the housewife, and increases the burden ten fold, by fretting and finding fault because things are not in apple-pie order, and every comfort at his command. Instead of taking into consideration the fact that the mother gets no release from the care of the babies, day or night, he reverts being expected to spend his evenings at home, helping with the children during his spare hours, and says he never gets any rest, after working all day. The aging faces of too many of our young wives speak volumes on the subject. If only some provisions could be made for the care of the babies for a few hours each day, that the mother might rest!

HOME SANITATION.

Throughout the summer season, the housewife must exercise a personal supervision over drains and bathroom, as well as the refrigerator. Boiling water and washing soda must be used for the sink drains, in order to remove all greasy deposits and kill odors. The soda is cheap—about one cent a pound, and a large handful will be sufficient for a gallon of water.

In the bath room, all pipes should be flushed every morning with boiling water, and at night a large spoonful of chloride of lime should be sprinkled in to each pipe. A can of the lime should be kept on a high shelf in the bath room, out of reach of the children.

For cleaning the bath tub, soap does not always avail; but if a large handful of washing soda be dissolved in a gallon of boiling water, and the sides of the tub scrubbed with this, boiling hot, the enamel will be clean. The tub may then be washed out with hot soapy water, ready for use.

Another way to clean the bath tub is with a hot solution of vinegar and salt—all the salt the vinegar will dissolve. If the stains are stubborn, let the mixture remain on the enamel a little while, then wash off with clean hot water. This is fine.

For ordinary, the bath tub and wash bowl are easily kept clean with a cloth saturated with either gasoline, naphtha or kerosene.

If you are so fortunate as to have your home plumbed, be sure to look after the pipes. Do not allow anything poured into the drain pipes but what will go through without clogging. Hair, fat, all soap, suds, matches, sawdust, etc., are bad.

For drain pipes, strings, should not be allowed to go into the drains, as the stoppage will cause trouble.

The kitchen drain pipes, remove

Worms in Children.

By Dr. True

If mothers only knew the torture the little ones may suffer from worms! Thousands of children have stomach worms or pin worms, and their parents do not know it. They doctor them for other ailments.

Signs of worms are: Indigestion, with a variable appetite; abnormal craving for sweets; nausea; vomiting; swollen upper lip; sour tongue; offensive breath; hard and full belly; occasional gripings and pains about the navel; face at one time flushed, then pale, and in a few cases the face takes on a leaden hue. Eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids; itching of the nose; itching of the rectum; short dry cough; grinding of the teeth; little red spots sticking out on the tongue; starting during sleep; dry fever; pulse quickened and irregular; body maybe hot and often, in children, convulsions.

Don't delay! Delays are dangerous. Give the children at once some of Dr. True's Elixir. Directions on the bottle. Sold by all dealers at 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Thousands of grateful mothers have given my Dr. True's Elixir to sick children and restored them to health.

grease with hot water and salt soda, have the solution strong and boiling hot, about one pound of soda to two quarts of boiling water. Flush afterwards with clear water.

SOME WAYS OF USING APPLES.

The best part of the apple is thrown away when we discard the peel and core, so far as flavor is concerned. For stewing apples, wash clean, then cut the stem and bloom ends out; then slice the apple lengthwise into eighths; if the core is in good condition, do not remove; but if worm eaten, cut it out. Stew the fruit until it is done, then rub through a colander to remove seeds and the hard shell of the core, season to suit, and see how delicious it is.

Apple-Dumplings with Peanut Crust.—One pint of flour; one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and two-thirds cupful of peanuts that have been crushed and rolled fine; add a teaspoonful of shortening and moisten with cold water, kneading as for pie crust; roll out and cut in pieces, and fill each piece with a whole apple, peeled and cored, or with slices of apple; fold the paste together, pinch to fasten, and bake. Make a sweet sauce to eat with it.

For Baked Dumplings—Choose nice apples, peel and core, keeping the apple whole; lay the apple in the center of a square of dough, fill the hole in the apple with sugar and a lump of butter, and set the dumplings in a bake pan; bake frequently as they cook, with a sauce made of a little sugar, butter and water, and brown the dumplings. If properly baked, the dumplings make their own sauce.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

The community was very much saddened Tuesday to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Sarah E. George, wife of J. D. George. Her death occurred at the C. M. G. Hospital, Monday evening, where she had gone for medical treatment Sunday. The funeral was held at the Union church, Thursday at two o'clock. Dr. L. Joslin of New Hope, officiated. Mrs. George has always lived here and was highly esteemed by all. She was a great church worker and had been treasurer of the Sunday school for thirty years. Besides a husband, she leaves a daughter, Rena, a sister, Mrs. Charles Farrington, and a brother, James Crockett, and several cousins. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Howe of Jamaica, N. Y., have come to spend the summer at their cottage, Beechgrove, on the shore of the lake.

Ed Bryant and children from Haverhill, Mass., and Othello Bryant of Portland, called on their brother, Chris, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn and son, Ed, of Beverly, Mass., were called here Wednesday, by the sudden death of Mrs. Blackburn's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. D. George.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Swan of Boston are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan.

Mrs. Lydia Whitman and little son spent the week end at Oxford. Elizabeth Swift is visiting Miss Mary Dwyer at North Waterford.

Mrs. Wing of South Paris was a guest of friends over the Fourth.

For Cuts, Burns and Bruises.

In every home there should be a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, ready to apply in every case of burns, cuts, wounds or scalds. J. H. Polanco, Dallas, Tex., R. No. 2, writes: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve" saved my little girl's cut feet. No one believed it could be cured." The world's best.

Give Only Best. Recommended by H. S. Foxworth of Bethel; Chas. Farwell, Nathan Reynolds of Canton; H. J. Reynolds of Hallowville; C. A. Gardner of Dixfield.

Advertisement.

Cost Salt Shirts, 50c up. Used for dermap and Hemorrhoids, also at cost prices.

E. R. NOYES, CO.

EAST BETHEL.

Fourth of July was ushered in by the usual firing of the cannon, fireworks, and music by the Bingham band, a ball game in the afternoon by East Bethel and the Hanovers, resulting in favor of the East Bethel boys. Several of the young people attended the dance at Newry in the evening.

Mr. Dana Grant of Somerville, Mass., was a recent guest at Mr. A. M. Bean's.

Master Laurence Kimball of Bethel is spending a short vacation with Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Howe.

Miss Elsie Bartlett has finished teaching at Hastings, Me., and returned to her home here.

Mr. O. B. Farwell is confined to the house by severely cutting his foot. The wound, requiring seven stitches, was dressed by Dr. Wright.

Mr. H. E. Bartlett is recovering from a sun stroke suffered Thursday, July 3rd, while returning from his work at noon. He was taken to his home, and Dr. Wright was called.

Mr. A. M. Bean returned Monday from the Gettysburg celebration. He is very enthusiastic over the trip, and has some interesting stories to tell.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Forty-two relatives, neighbors and friends from Bethel, West Bethel and Albany gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Conners, July 4th. A number enjoyed wading in the brook near by, others went to the barn where they found a good swing waiting for them. Mr. and Mrs. Conners had provided everything they could for the enjoyment of their guests and it certainly was a day that will long be remembered by all present.

A picnic dinner of everything that a king could wish for, including ice cream and lemonade, was served under the apple trees. After dinner pieces were spoken by Parker Conners, Helen Becker, Laura and Maud Cummings, and best of all Mrs. Len Cross, aged 78, spoke a piece entitled, "General Warren's Address to the American Soldiers at the Battle of Bunker Hill."

She was cheered by all. Singing by a number helped to make the time pass all too quickly. The guests started for their many homes at a late hour after thanking Mr. and Mrs. Conners for providing such a pleasant time. All hope that the future holds many such gatherings at the same place in store for them. Mrs. Ross from the Island, Mrs. Shaw and daughter, Mabel, who is principal in the High School at Plymouth, N. H., also daughter, Retta, were among this happy gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Valentine and little daughter are visiting at her brother's, Mr. Geo. Conners.

Boose Swan of Locke's Mills returned to his home, Sunday, after spending a couple of days at his uncle's, Geo. Briggs'. Mr. Swan sang a number of songs which were enjoyed by all.

Mr. Downing of Auburn, Roscoe Swan of Locke's Mills, Wallace and Allen Cummings and Geo. Briggs enjoyed a fishing trip to Round Pond, Saturday.

A large crowd gathered at the Town House, Friday evening to enjoy the dance. A couple formed on for the dance, others kept coming until about forty couples danced, the largest crowd that has met there for a good while. Ice cream and cake were served at intermission. These dances, held at the Town House, are well attended.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Mrs. Lucetta Bartlett spent the Fourth with friends on Bear River.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Parker returned from West Paris, Sunday, where they have been visiting Mr. Parker's sister, Mrs. L. J. Trask.

Quite a number attended the dance at Newry Corner, July 4th.

Miss Marjory Allen, who has been spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Frances Baker, returned home the first of the week.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds has finished cooking for Landon Atwell and is staying with her mother.

Mrs. A. E. Bailey of Bear River was in this place Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Gorman is gaining slowly.

Mr. E. M. Ring and party from Portland, who have been on a fishing trip to this vicinity, have returned home. Mr. John Richardson and son, Carl, were in Norway last Friday.

Mr. John Rix has purchased a new automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Bennett of Norway spent the Fourth at J. E. Richardson's.

Children in the grove last night kept the human machinery running.

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CANTON.

Miss Norma Heald is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Shell, of So. Paris. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson of Auburn have been guests of his brother, G. H. Johnson and family.

Mrs. Chas. Williams of Washington, D. C., has arrived to spend the season with her mother, Mrs. A. S. Hathaway, at the old homestead.

Mrs. Helen Eastman is visiting in Bethel.

Paulina Louise, the three months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Davis, passed away July 1st, and the funeral was held at the home, Rev. H. E. Murray officiating.

Jessie Reed has been visiting in Fayette.

M. A. Waite assumed his duties as postmaster at the Canton office, July 1st. A. F. Russell, Jr., will be assistant and Florence Childs is assisting at the present time. J. W. Thompson, the retiring postmaster, has held the position for nearly twelve years, and has been faithful and accommodating in his services to the public. He has been ably assisted during the time by his daughter, Miss N. E. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Potter of Woodfords are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Packard.

A pleasant meeting of the Universalist Circle was held Thursday with Mrs. A. A. Gilman. During the social hour a history of the battle of Gettysburg was given and a poem read by Mrs. Mattie Childs. The home of Mrs. Gilman was prettily decorated with flags and the national colors and each member was presented with a small silk dog. Delicious home-made candy was served. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. W. E. Dresser.

O. M. Richardson and family have been visiting at Old Orchard, making the trip by auto.

A good ball game was played on the school grounds the Fourth, between the married men and single men of Canton. Score, 12 to 7 in favor of the married men.

Over thirty members of Evergreen Chapter, O. E. S., visited Washburn Chapter of Livermore Falls, Tuesday evening and report a nice time.

At the last Relief Corps meeting exercises in commemoration of the anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg were held and the delegate to the State Convention, Mrs. A. F. York, gave a very interesting report.

D. A. Fletcher has moved back on to his farm in Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Waite and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Willard of Portland have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Waite.

Philo Hersey of Sacramento, Cal., who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. P. Swasey, has started on a business trip to Europe.

Mrs. Philina Street is at Old Orchard for a sojourn.

Miss Clytie DeCoster has returned from Washington, D. C., for her summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Towle have returned from a visit at No. Turner.

George Grover has been spending a week at So. Hallowville.

Prof. E. A. Daniels, wife and son of New York City are visiting her mother, Mrs. Esther Hayford, and sister, Mrs. Jennie Tilly and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Babcock are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, July 2nd.

Mrs. Addie Gregg of Seattle, Wash., has been a guest of Mrs. G. M. Richardson and family.

Mrs. Frank Threshill of Bridgewater, Mass., is a guest of Mrs. A. J. Foster.

A number from Canton attended the ball game at Livermore Falls the 4th. Otis Hayford of Farmington was in town last week.

Georgia Delano is in poor health.

E. E. Whittemore and wife attended the celebration at E. Dixfield the 4th.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Taft of Winchester, N. H., are guests of Shawwood Rickard and family.

Mrs. Flora Mitchell of Portland is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joanna Mitchell, and sister, Mrs. N. Reynolds and family.

Polanski Hodge and Helen and Ellen Hodge are visiting Mrs. Rose Willey of Gorham, N. H.

Mrs. Deane Bartlett and son, Harold, of Hartford, spent the Fourth at the home of C. P. O'Hann and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Christensen and son of Berkester, Mass., are guests of his sister, Mrs. E. B. Westgate and family.

Mrs. Maud Ellis was at Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. L. W. Jack of Woodfords is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Gilbert. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. Walker, June 29. Mrs. Edna Briggs is caring for Mrs. Walker.

Smith sheep and moved back to his farm, formerly owned by the late A. Eastman.

C. F. O'Hann has completed his school.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Ground Gripper Boots
For Men and Women

If you have flat feet, broken arches, bunions, or other ailments caused by wearing ill fitting shoes, come here and be fitted with a pair of Ground Grippers and you will find relief and comfort. We have sold many pairs of these boots in the last two years and our sales on them are increasing rapidly. They are durable as well as comfortable.

The Price is \$5.00

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.,

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

ANDREWS'

Real Estate and Business Agency

NORWAY. Two story house and ell, double tenement, 5 rooms on first floor, 4 on second, in good residential street, in best of repair, near to depot, and electric; a good investment with something coming back. Price \$1500. \$1500 down, balance on time.

BRIDGTON. In best residential part of village. Two story, 8 room house, oil, stable 40x60, electric lights, hard wood floors, piazza all screened in, furnace for wood or coal, running water. This is really a bargain. Will cost twice the price to build. Price \$2500; \$500 down, balance on time.

New single house, 3 rooms on lot 40x50, cement cellar and walk, city water, bath, hard wood finish on interior, handy to both villages, and near car line. Price \$2000; \$1500 down, balance on time.

TIMBERLANDS from \$2500 to \$20,000.00. If interested please investigate.

It costs you nothing to list with me unless the sale is made.

EUGENE ANDREWS

Corner Paris and Winter Street, Box 644, Norway, Maine.

BRYANT'S POND.

Ray Wheeler has moved from the Mountfort house to the rent recently vacated by William Stevens.

Rev. S. J. Oskier has finished his labors here with the Baptist church. Geo. A. Englund has accepted an engagement with the publishers of The Appeal to Reason, and left Monday for Girard, Kansas.

Ansel Bailey and wife are visiting in Boston and Lynn this week. Elmer B. Bowker, who recently graduated at Colby, has a position with the U. S. Survey Corps now stationed at Wallisboro.

Rev. C. G. Miller will preach at the Universalist church, July 13, at 2:30 P. M.

Erasmus Bryant, the oldest man in the town of Greenwood, died July 31. He was born March 23, 1825, and was the son of Deacon Christopher Bryant, who was the first white child born in Woolstock.

We wish to correct our item of last week in relation to Mrs. Bryant. We have learned that we were misinformed as to the facts which are as follows: Mr. J. B. Bryant, who received an injury to one of his feet while harvesting last May, had just recovered from the accident, when he was taken with the grip, which terminated in a severe attack of rheumatism. Mr. Bryant has been confined to his bed four weeks, but at the present writing seems to be gaining rapidly.

Herbert Chapman and two sons from North Newry are cutting G. H. Larned's hay.

Mrs. L. P. Bartlett from Hallowville is in town for a few days.

Mrs. E. D. Knapp is in a very critical condition at this writing.

Mrs. A. B. Frost was called to West Paris last Sunday by the death of her brother's wife, Mrs. Geo. Tuel, who died very suddenly last Friday evening. W. P. Babcock from South Paris is taking a week's vacation and accompanied by his wife, is feeling here in town.

WAT THE CITIZEN WANT COL-UMN, IT WILL PAY YOU TO.

RUMFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gates and Miss Gates passed the Fourth at Worthley Pond.

Mrs. A. S. Tucker of Bangley spent Saturday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Griffin and their two sons returned Wednesday from a two weeks automobile trip spent in New York State.

The Fourth was a very quiet day in Rumford. There was no celebration of any kind, the only attraction being the Carnival in Mexico, and two ball games on the flats.

Miss Jennie Pratt returned Sunday from a week's vacation spent in Lewiston and Auburn.

The families of Elisha Stetson, Elisha Pratt, Mrs. Clara Jones and Mrs. Lewis Irish enjoyed a picnic dinner Friday on the lawn in front of L. M. Irish's residence on Rumford Ave.

The Moose Carnival attracted large crowds all the week. The high dive set at ten o'clock each night was much enjoyed by everyone.

Miss Alma Sullivan of New York spent the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, on Knox street, returning to New York on Sunday, to resume her duties as private secretary for Mr. Hugh J. Chisholm.

All of the mills closed on Thursday night and did not open again until Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carroll are spending their honeymoon at the lakes.

A. E. Stearns and family are expected to return Saturday of this week from an extended auto trip through the Provinces.

Geo. D. Blaboe and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Jocelyn of Portland spent the Fourth at Oxford Bear Camp on the Mooselookmequatic Lake.

Miss Ursifer, a district nurse in Westbrook, Me., now, and formerly employed in the same capacity in Berne, N. H., was in town Saturday to meet the District Nurse Association and discuss plans with them. Mrs. J. A. Garneau entertained Miss Ursifer on Saturday afternoon. Rev. Frederick Crosby Lee, chairman of the Nurse Committee, held a meeting at the rectory to meet Miss Ursifer and to discuss plans together.

One man in Rumford says that Rumford is one of the busiest places in the State this summer with all the numerous projects being carried on. The contract for the new bridge to be built across the Androscoggin just above the new M. C. R. R. station was let on Tuesday and work will commence at once.

S. J. Gonya together with Geo. Guilmet has taken a contract for getting out pulp wood between the Summit and Houghton, and has already begun operations.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Fiske spent the Fourth at Mrs. Fiske's home in Andover.

The friends of Miss Alice Brown, formerly employed in the auditing department of the Maine Tel. & Tel. Co., will be sorry to learn that her father, A. D. Brown, of Livermore, was one of the veterans to succumb to the heat at Gettysburg last week.

Thos. Kelley, the well known boot black, having his place of business in the basement of the Health restaurant, died suddenly at his rooms at 7 Congress street, Fourth of July, from a paralytic shock. Mr. Kelley has for many years been a familiar figure on the streets of Rumford and his kindly manners will be greatly missed. No relatives are known to exist. The funeral was held on Monday at St. Athanasius church.

Miss Virginia Severance of Bangor is the guest of Mrs. Fred Smith for a few days.

F. O. Walker and Mrs. Walker returned Sunday from the Lakes, where they have been enjoying a two weeks vacation at their camp.

On Tuesday morning between 3:30 and 4 o'clock an alarm of fire was rung in from Congress street, and upon investigation it was found that Nathan Jewell's store was burning. The fire department did excellent work.

COMFORTABLE OLD AGE

Now 85.
Mrs. John M. Foster of Pittsford, Maine, says: "Mr. Foster has used 'Dr. P.' Atwood's Medicine as his ever-failing remedy for all ills, for the last two years, I might say twenty years, and received much benefit from the use of it. He is 85 years old and I am 80."

If you begin to suffer from the effects of time and illness, profit from the experience of this worthy couple. Take "Dr. P." Atwood's Medicine before it is too late, before disease becomes too fixed to be easily corrected and your health preserved.

65 cents for a large bottle at all drug stores, or a sample free by mail.
"Dr. P." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine.
Advertisement.

ANDOVER.

Mrs. Walter Hanson and grandchildren of West Peru are visiting friends in town.

Walter Hoover and wife of Brookline were in town last week, guests at the Milton House. Mr. Hoover and Geo. Learned spent a few days at their camp at C. Pond.

Margaret Akers came from the Middle Dam, Thursday, and spent a few days with her sisters, Mrs. Edward Pratt, Jr., and Miss Helen Akers.

Irving Hanson and wife returned to their home in Peru, Friday.

Erlon Merrill is quite ill with rheumatic fever.

Dr. F. E. Leslie attended the Maine Conference of Physicians at Portland last week.

Mrs. Helen Lyon Reynolds and her son, Atwood Lyon, arrived in town Tuesday to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Atwood of Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hadley and a party of friends spent the Fourth in camp at Four Ponds.

Philip Israelson and Philip Steinfield spent the Fourth in Portland, making the trip by automobile.

Mrs. Barbara Moir visited her brother at Livermore Falls a few days last week.

The W. R. C. will hold a picnic at Worthley Pond, Tuesday, July 22nd.

Miss Lena M. Felt returned Sunday from spending a few days at Phillips and Farmington.

Mrs. R. A. Given and daughter, Beatrice, are visiting friends in Auburn.

Miss Louise Kidder spent the Fourth with friends in Wald.

The daughter of Mrs. Mary Shippen has been located and is at West Paris, Me., with the family of Bert Tripp. Mrs. Shippen went to West Paris last week to see her daughter and attempt to persuade her to come back home but her efforts were in vain. The girl states that she did not run away with Frank Bradley as her mother at first thought, but went away with some other friends of hers, and she further says she will come home sometime. As Mrs. Shippen is under age her mother is considering the matter of taking legal steps to force her to come back home.

Camille Goodwin, employed by M. J. Swain, road commissioner on the stone crusher, was overcome by the extreme heat of last Tuesday, while at work on the Swain road. He was at first taken to the police station where all means were used to relieve him, but later it was found best to move him to Dr. McCarthy's Hospital, where he died at about 10 A. M., Wednesday morning. Goodwin was forty-five years old and lives in Fairfield, Me., where he had a wife and child.

John H. Martin returned Tuesday from a week's visit with friends in South Paris.

The officers searched the Curran house on Waldo street, Sunday, and found thirty-nine pint bottles of whiskey. When brought into court Curran pleaded not guilty but was fined one hundred dollars and costs and sentenced to sixty days in Paris jail. He appealed and gave bonds.

The Misses Frances and Mildred Wheel left last week for the Fabians, where they will spend the summer.

The vacation period of the Methodist church will include the Sundays of July 13th and 20th, and during this period the congregation of the church are cordially urged to attend services at the Baptist church. On Sunday, July 27th, Rev. W. H. Varney of Washington Ave. church of Portland will preach.

On Sunday next the Universalist church will be opened with Rev. Mr. Gaskin of Connecticut as minister. Mr. Gaskin has recently graduated from theological school and comes as a candidate.

Miss Florence Tilton of Farmington is working for M. P. Abbott in his office.

The Misses Iola and Hilda Lapham are spending a few weeks with friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Warburton are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Miss Jane McGivney left Sunday for a week's business trip to Boston and New York.

A party of young people enjoyed a trip to Howard Pond, Sunday. Among them being the Misses Eleanor Hawley, Hazel Lovejoy and Mary Hamwood.

Ed. Bowers is in Boston on business this week.

Mrs. J. P. Shepherd and daughters, Misses Dorothy and Esther, with Mr. and Mrs. Edward, will leave on the train for several weeks with relatives in Bar Harbor and Orono.

A QUESTION OF COLOR.
"My pa goes to the palmet to get his head shaved," boasted Freddie.

"I don't know where my pa goes," said Freddie. "But he gets his nose red."

Cook—So young Betty and his father are on the bus.

Heck—Yes. The old man does the business while young Betty does the carrying on.—Boston Globe.

ENDORSED AT HOME.

Such Proof as This Should Convince Any Bethel Citizen.

The public endorsement of a local citizen is the best proof that can be produced. None better, none stronger can be had. When a man comes forward and testifies to his fellow-citizens, addresses his friends and neighbors, you may be sure he is thoroughly convinced or he would not do so. Telling one's experience when it is for the public good is an act of kindness that should be appreciated. The following statement given by a resident of Bethel adds one more to the many cases of Home Endorsement which are being published about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read it.

Jasper C. Cates, Mill Hill, Bethel, Me., says: "My back pained me and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I knew that my kidneys were not right and I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Rosserman's Drug Store. They soon brought me relief and I improved in every way. The public statement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago, still holds good."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Advertisement.

FOREST TIMBER.

No Danger from Great Increase in Sales. National Forester Tells What Conservation Means.

That the great increase in sales of national forest timber will not dangerously deplete the country's wood supply is the declaration of Chief Forester Henry S. Graves in a statement just made public.

"There is no danger of cutting off the national forests too rapidly," said Mr. Graves, "nor will our sales strengthen the control of the lumbering industry by a few powerful companies. In every individual sale specific provisions are made to safeguard the public interest in both these particulars."

"Not long ago the policy of conservation, as applied to the national forests, was supposed to mean that the government's timber resources were indefinitely tied up. Now the fear is expressed that we are cutting too much timber—the other extreme. Because the forest service is advertising widely by commercial methods its more extensive sales and securing the utmost possible competition, some people have apparently jumped to the conclusion that the forest service aims to cut off all the national forest timber within a few years. Or it is assumed that we are making sales chiefly to the larger lumber companies, and thereby playing into the hands of big lumber interests."

"The function of the forest service is primarily to avoid just those dangers; the evils of unscientific lumbering and the fostering of monopoly. How these evils are guarded against is illustrated in our recent sales."

"The forest service recently advertised about 245 million feet of timber on the Kanika national forest in the northwest corner of Idaho, the first large sale in this locality. The Kanika forest contains, as a matter of fact, nearly 2,739,000,000 feet of merchantable stumpage. Ten years will be required to cut the amount advertised, which is only one-tenth of the total stand on the forest. In other words, about one per cent. of the timber on this forest will be cut off annually, no more than is being produced every year by growth. The timber advertised has been awarded to two relatively small local lumber companies, which have no affiliation with large timber corporations and own but very small quantities of timber themselves."

"A number of recent sales have been made on the Whitman national forest in the Blue mountains of north-eastern Oregon. Within the last three years nearly 242,000,000 feet have been contracted for on this forest. From seven to ten years will be required to cut this timber, which is less than 7 1/2 per cent. of the amount on the whole forest. The Whitman timber which has been sold is split up into four separate contracts, of from 35 million to 75 million feet each, in four separate and independent local companies. This can hardly be called promoting a monopoly."

"A number of smaller sales have been made in the same general region in different local lumber companies. For example, we have made one sale of 26 million feet on the Lolo national forest in western Montana, out of a total stand of over two billion feet."

been made on the Columbia national forest in Washington, where we have altogether nearly 7 billion feet of mer-



JUST TRY IT
FOR ONE YEAR

Without one cent of expense to you. We want to prove to you by actual demonstration in your own affairs that depositing your money with us and paying all your bills by check will pay you a profit. A profit in satisfaction. A profit in protection. A profit in actual saving of money. Will you write today and make the start?

Rumford Falls Trust Co.

THE LARGEST BANK IN WESTERN MAINE.

Mail us your first deposit. We will do the rest.

Stamped and addressed envelope furnished free.

STANLEY BISBEE

Hardware and Builders' Material.

Gasoline.

Stanley Bisbee, Rumford.

The Shaw Business College

THE Business, Shorthand and Telegraphy Courses of this School together with the help of its Position Department has been the means of starting thousands of young Men and Women on the road to a successful career in the Business World. What it has done for others it is reasonable to suppose it can do for you. Write for Free Catalog, Portland, Bangor and Augusta. Summer School at South Casco. F. L. SHAW, Pres., Portland, Maine. G. D. HARDEN, Treas., Bangor, Maine.

chantable timber.

"To utilize the annual growth of wood on the national forests the service is endeavoring to increase the amount of its sales and hopes to soon reach an annual business of 3 billion feet, which is about half of the estimated annual growth on the forests. Small sales are always made wherever possible, and in making large sales the amount disposed of to a single purchaser is no greater than will justify the investment necessary for logging improvement. Sales to companies which have large holdings of their own are not made if there is any other demand for the timber or if a monopoly would result."

MARKED.
Mother—Don't cry, dear. Which one of the twins hit you?
Dear—The one with the black eye.
—Wisconsin Sphinx.

ASK ANY HORSE

Eureka
Harness
Oil
Mica
Axle
Grease

Sold by dealers everywhere
Standard Oil Co. of New York

TRY THE CITIZEN WANT COLUMN, IT WILL PAY YOU TO.

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Franklin, Philadelphia
Providence Wash.
Fidelity-Phenix, N.Y.

31 1st Class Foreign and American
Fire Insurance Companies Represented at this agency.

W. J. Wheeler, M. A. Baker, Stanley Wheeler.

SEEK TO INCREASE THE POTATO CROP IN MAINE.

Success in Aroostook County Could Be Duplicated Elsewhere.

RAILROADS ARE HELPING.

Results on Experimental Farm Show That Crop Can Be Augmented.

Twenty-five years ago or more there was undertaken in the State of Maine a colonization scheme by which it was hoped to increase largely the population of Aroostook County, the largest and the most northern county in the State. A few hundred Swedish immigrants were induced to move there, homes were built for them, land was given to them on easy terms and in many other ways the settlement was encouraged by the State and its citizens. All this was done with a view of making something out of a part of the State which, lying at the jumping off point of the United States and poking away up into Canada, as it were, had remained practically undeveloped.

Today the town of New Sweden, which these Swedish colonists founded, is the centre of an agricultural region of great and growing prosperity. These Swedish farmers have spread all over the county. Their farms climb the hillsides and nestle in the valleys of a section which before their coming was regarded by many as so much waste land, unyielding to the settler because of its remoteness and unprofitable for agriculture.

Today the product of these Swedish farmers and of Aroostook farmers in general is known throughout the length and breadth of this country and Canada as well, it is used to increase the returns of many farms far removed from this part of the country and enters into the daily sustenance of the people as do few other commodities. That product is potatoes.

Maine isn't a big State, but it produces more potatoes to the acre than any other State in the Union. The average yield for the United States is 166.1 bushels. The average yield for the State of Maine is 210.3 bushels. Only the Rocky Mountain States have come anywhere near rivaling Maine as the potato country. Idaho comes nearest with a yield of 200 bushels to the acre. New York, the third potato State, yields but 150 bushels and Michigan but 165 bushels.

Aroostook county produces most of the Maine potatoes. Probably 75 per cent. of Maine potatoes are raised within its borders. It exceeds all other counties in the United States in the production of potatoes. Its farmers are, strictly speaking, potato farmers.

The value of the Maine potato crop in one year amounted to \$10,225,000. The value of the entire potato crop of the country was only \$105,000,000 in the same year. To move the Maine potato crop requires hundreds of freight cars. Great warehouses have been built to facilitate the handling of it. These Aroostook county farmers breed pedigree potatoes as one would breed for cows or horses. They try for different types of potatoes as one tries for blooded stock. And they send the results of their efforts all over the United States in the form of seed potatoes from which the crops of the country are raised. These seed potatoes bring from \$1 to \$7 a bushel.

Peculiarities in soil and climate have combined to make Maine the potato State, but curiously enough, despite this wonderful success, the business of raising potatoes is still confined very largely to Aroostook county, although in the opinion of those experts who have carefully investigated potato culture, there is absolutely no reason why much of the tillable land in the State should not be given over to it.

With this end in view there has lately been started by the railroads of New England, through their Industrial Bureau, an advertising campaign designed to induce people looking for money making possibilities to investigate the profits arising from the Maine potato and to cause a spread of potato farms over many other parts of the State. To get some of these Aroostook farmers to come down from their northern farms and show folk in other parts how to raise their specialties is one of the objects of the Bureau and already this has been accomplished to some extent.

Aroostook County is 150 miles north of Washington county, which likewise touches the eastern frontier of our country. Yet Washington county, with thousands of acres of land awaiting settlement, should yield potatoes in the same manner as Aroostook county. Although there is an indication of what can be done in this line.

A little over a year ago the Industrial Bureau of the New England States, as part of its plan for the upbuilding of New England, started an experimental farm covering approximately 200 acres of land in Washington county, a part of this was virgin land. It had to be cleared as the pioneers cleared the fertile farms of Wisconsin and other Western States. Twenty acres were devoted to potatoes. The yield was 200 bushels to the acre and the potatoes were pronounced by a Government inspector from Washington to be the best which had come under his observation in the entire State.

Not alone was it proved that the soil in that part of Maine would produce potatoes, but to the surprise of experts, such as Prof. A. J. Bostell of the Geological Survey, it was shown that the potato here matured much earlier than elsewhere. There was the added advantage of a somewhat longer season than that possessed by the potato farms farther north and a nearer market.

The value of the potato crop to the acre for the United States, according to the last Census, was \$15.34. The average value of the potato crop in Maine is \$75.29. The average value of land in Maine where the potato grows is \$13.75 an acre. The average for farm land in the United States is \$32.40. Take Illinois or Iowa, for example, and the average price for land runs up to \$95.02 for the former and \$83.58 for the latter. The best crop of Illinois, the hay crop, yielded only \$19.74 to the acre. You can buy land in Maine as low as \$2.50 an acre, and, according to the experts, get a return of \$50. And there are fully 13,000,000 of people east of the Hudson river within easy reach by rail and boat for whom potatoes form one of the chief articles of diet.

Present plans now under consideration have for their object the booming of Maine as a place for raising this most popular of vegetables, and to show that she can rival if not surpass some of the noted agricultural States in the way of affording a chance for large and quick profits by reason of the supremacy of the Maine potato. If these plans are carried out the business of raising the Maine potato is to be further systematized and facilitated by the erection of potato warehouses in farming sections. There is a possibility that the railroads may undertake this themselves, following the same plan by which creameries have been established. The railroads could lease such warehouses to the buyer. Such an arrangement would undoubtedly be of great help in increasing the potato crop, now the most valuable of the State.

STRAWBERRIES.

System Followed in Planting Berries by Prof. H. M. Rowe of Webb's Mills.

Each grower, if he is one of long experience has his own favorite system of growing strawberries. Once in a while one is found who will have nothing but the hill system; usually the fields are not over extensive and he is happy only when he is growing the "biggest ever." And it is the hill system that produces the largest number of big berries to the plant, without a doubt.

The immense roof and crown systems that the hill method encourages is certain to produce fruit of large size. There are several ways of growing in hills, but all of them are alike in one regard. No runners are permitted to develop, and the full strength of development goes to the production of one big producing plant. One popular hill system is to divide the field into plots about four feet wide and twenty-five feet long, into which plants are set one foot apart each way. Between these plots is a two-foot path for picking. The cultivating is by hand and the results from a given area are sometimes very large. The number of plants required for an acre by this system is approximately 34,000.

Another popular method which admits of horse cultivation is to make the rows thirty inches apart and set the plants twenty-four inches apart in the row. What is known as the twin hedge row system is really one form of the hill system. Two rows are made sixteen inches apart, then a space of thirty inches on either side followed by two more rows sixteen inches apart. The wider spaces are cultivated with the horse, the narrower with the hoe. I also use the narrow matted rows where the demand is rather for quantity than size. The narrow matted row is most popular. In sections where the fruit is intended for the cannery this method is ideal. This system is made by placing the rows 42 inches apart and setting the plants twenty-eight inches apart in the row, and permitting sufficient number of runners to form to make the rows of plants from fifteen to eighteen inches wide. As I say, this system is one that will give a large yield of indifferent last berries, but if your market prefers a large fine fruit and is willing to pay for it, I would not advise the adoption of this system.

The Shaw Business College is an old established institution with branches at Portland, Bangor and Augusta, and in addition to the regular commercial branches, shorthand and typewriting, it has in the Portland School a department in Telegraphy. Any young man or woman desiring to qualify in any of these studies would do well to send to either school for a free catalog.

NORTH WATERFORD.

The old stage coach is a thing of the past, and July 1 the mail was carried in an automobile, run by Winfred Knight. He also had a load of passengers, all he could carry on the three seats, and several had to find other means of conveyance.

Mary Dresser and her pupil, Elizabeth Swift, came Tuesday night, July 1st, from Locke's Mills, where Miss Dresser has been teaching.

E. H. Nason and wife, W. H. Kilgore and wife, went to Portland, recently, in Mrs. Nason's fine automobile, a new Cadillac.

Chandler Merrill is at work for J. W. Dresser.

Mrs. Merrill and children are visiting her parents in Lowell.

Mrs. Sumner Grover has been caring for Mrs. Davis part of the night, recently.

Walker Nason and family went to Bingham Thursday, where they are to live. Ernest Nason carried them in the auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownell and Mabel Stanley were at Norway, recently.

POULTRY MANAGEMENT AT THE MAINE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

There has recently been issued by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, as Circular No. 471, a revised edition of its bulletin entitled "Methods of Poultry Management at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station." This bulletin was formerly issued as Farmers' Bulletin No. 357 of the United States Department of Agriculture. The present revision (Circular No. 471) displaces Farmers' Bulletin 357 which has become obsolete. It is the purpose of Circular No. 471 to give to poultry keepers a clear and concise outline of the results of many years practical experience in keeping and raising poultry in connection with the investigations in poultry breeding at the Maine Experiment Station.

The circular which comprises 70 pages and has 20 illustrations, opens with a section on "Poultry Hygiene and Sanitation." In this section are discussed the sanitation and hygiene of the poultry house, including methods of cleaning, disinfection, the house making of disinfectants, the importance of fresh air and light, etc. Under hygiene of feeding are discussed the importance of the purity of food given to poultry, the need for green food and for pure clean drinking water. The maintenance of land on which poultry run in a clean and sweet condition, exercise, external parasites, disposal of dead birds, and the isolation of sickness are other topics discussed.

The next section deals with the selection of breeding stock, and gives in concise form some suggestions as to how the results obtained at the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station in its long continued investigations on breeding for egg production may be applied practically. A discussion of the rearing of chickens follows. The raising of chickens by natural processes is discussed first. This is followed by sections on artificial incubation and brooding. Under the latter topic are described the brooder houses used at the Station, and detailed working drawings are given for the building of a fresh air brooder which has been in successful operation for several years at the Maine Station.

Considerable space is given to the important subject of feeds and feeding. This section of the circular begins with an account of the different methods of feeding young chickens which have been tested at the Station. Following this in separate sections are given detailed accounts of the methods used for feeding different classes of birds throughout life, including the feeding of chicks on the range, the fattening of cockerels, the feeding of the laying pullets, and of the breeding stock during the breeding season. A section on the preparation of green sprouted oats describes the methods which have been employed with great success for the growing of this valuable food. The section on housing of hens gives detailed working drawings and specifications for the building of certain front houses like those in use at the Maine Station. In regard to housing there is an important modification of the plans as given in this circular from those previously advised in Farmers' Bulletin 357. The Station no longer recommends the house 20 feet wide, but in stead returns to the house 16 feet wide which long experience has shown to be more satisfactory than the wider house. A discussion of a vermin question shows how to make at a very small cost an extremely efficient lice powder and a lice bait to be used on the roosts, boards, nests, etc. This is followed by descriptions with detailed drawings for building the trap nests used at the Station.

A copy of Circular 471 will be sent to any resident of Maine upon request to Director Chas. D. Woods, Orono, Maine. To non-residents of Maine the price is 20 cents which must be sent in coin or any currency. Postage stamps are not accepted.

FARM BUTTERMILKING.

Abstract of Lecture by Professor R. W. Redman, on Friday, March 7th, at Farmers' Week, Orono.

Why does farm butter sell for less money than creamery butter? Because the farm made butter is on the average of poorer quality and more often lacks uniformity both in the print of each lot and in the different lots from the same source. A large part of this lack of quality is within the control of the farm buttermaker if he really desires to make as good a product as his conditions allow and the market will pay for. Four to 15 per cent. of the value is a heavy penalty for careless methods.

Poor farm butter is usually due to: 1st—dirt in milk and cream, 2nd—method of holding the cream, or 3rd—the process of ripening. All three of these conditions are within the control of the thoughtful buttermaker. Attention to these conditions will greatly improve the average quality of butter made on dairy farms.

Professor Redman in his lecture on buttermaking described the various causes of these conditions and preventive measures which are within reach of every dairy buttermaker in this state. Bad or "off" flavors in butter are usually due to the growth of undesirable bacteria. All too frequently these undesirable germs get into the milk through thoughtless attention. The narrow top-pail does a great deal to shut out the germs at milking time. The narrow top-pail will reduce the number of germs present in the milk at least one-half, and frequently three-quarters of the number which get into the milk where the common wide top milk pail is used. Another source of undesirable bacteria is in the separator which is washed only once a day. After each separation there is an accumulation in the bowl of dirt, bacteria are warm. The presence of the germs together with a sufficiently high temperature and plenty of food offer conditions for their rapid multiplication.

The next time milk is separated large numbers of these germs become distributed in the skim milk and the cream where they at once proceed to grow if the temperature is favorable. The separator should be washed each time after it is used.

The method of holding the cream until the time for ripening for churning effects the growth of bacteria. If the cream is not promptly cooled below 50 degrees F.—preferably to 40 degrees F.—the germs begin to multiply and in a few hours several generations represent the activities of a single organism. If the cream is cooled at once this single organism multiplies but slowly.

If the cream is stored where odors can be absorbed, the odors may frequently be detected in the finished butter. For this reason the cream should not be kept in the pantry, the vegetable cellar, or in any place where objectionable odors are present. The best place to keep the cream is in a covered tank where it may be protected from dust and odors and kept cold by the use of water and ice. The cream should be kept sweet until ready to ripen.

Much butter which otherwise would have been good is spoiled in the ripening process. Cream is ripened to increase its churning ability, to produce flavor and aroma, and to increase the keeping quality of the butter. To secure these desired objects it is necessary to have the right kind of germs present in ripening cream in large numbers. Also to ripen the cream at such a temperature that the desirable bacteria will be able to outgrow the undesirable bacteria present. The most favorable temperature for the desirable germs to gain the ascendancy is between 60 to 70 degrees F.

If the buttermaker is not positive that the desirable bacteria are present to a greater degree than the undesirable he should add enough of the desirable bacteria to the cream to enable them to overcome their objectionable associates. Material containing a large number of the desired germs is called a "starter." Starters are of two kinds—natural and commercial. A starter is a quantity of milk—usually skim—which has been allowed to sour or ripen of its own accord. This milk when sour should have a clean, sharp taste, free from bad odors, and usually contains a large preponderance of the bacteria desired. A commercial starter is made by adding a small quantity of the desired germs to some milk which has been previously boiled and cooled to 50 degrees. The bacteria may be purchased from various creamery supply houses. The high temperature is necessary to start them to growing, but succeeding starters made from the mother starter should be allowed to sour of its own accord. This milk when sour should have a clean, sharp taste, free from bad odors, and usually contains a large preponderance of the bacteria desired. A commercial starter is made by adding a small quantity of the desired germs to some milk which has been previously boiled and cooled to 50 degrees. The bacteria may be purchased from various creamery supply houses. The high temperature is necessary to start them to growing, but succeeding starters made from the mother starter should be allowed to sour of its own accord.

Lower temperature previously mentioned, 50 to 70 degrees F. 5 to 10 per cent. of starter should be added to the cream, depending upon the thickness of the cream, and time before it is to be churned, as well as the temperature. The more starter added or the higher the temperature, the quicker the cream will ripen. By the use of starters a

MAINE WILL SEND 500

To Take Seventh Degree at National Grange in Manchester N. H.

The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry will convene in its 47th annual session in Manchester, N. H., Nov. 12, and will be opened in Mechanics Hall, in the sixth degree, at 11 A. M. There will be a roll call, announcement of standing committees and assignment of business at the morning session. At the afternoon meeting there will be the annual address of the master and reports of officers. The usual exchange of greetings will follow. On Thursday morning, the 13th, the New Hampshire State Grange will confer the sixth degree and the Priests of Demeter will invest Patrons outside of New Hampshire with the seventh degree in ample season for those to return home who desire, on the afternoon trains.

The sixth degree will be again conferred on Friday and New Hampshire people desiring to take the afternoon trains will be admitted to the first class in the seventh degree. Local Patrons and those remaining in the city all night, will be given the seventh degree instructions in the evening. Assurances have been received from Rhode Island that a large number of applicants for the seventh degree will come from that state. Maine promises 500, Massachusetts as many more and, provided these assurances are realized, there will be upwards of 4,000 seventh degree initiates. The business sessions during the first week and the memorial service on Sunday, will be held in Mechanics Hall and those meetings held during the second week will be in the Jolliet Hall on the same square and nearer the official headquarters which will be at the Manchester House.

The executive committee of the National Grange has secured reduced railroad rates and the hotel rates at headquarters will be \$2.50 and upwards, according to the rooms. Reduced rates have been secured at seven other hotels in the city, on the American and European plans, at \$1.25 per day and upwards. Parties desiring board or rooms can secure the same by making early and specific application of wants to Harry W. Spaulding, 1009 Elm street, Manchester, N. H. Rooms will be assigned in private houses, when desired, at \$1 per day, two to occupy each room. If the attendance exceeds 5000 the chamber of commerce will arrange for entertainment in several towns and cities within a half-hour ride and all will have train and trolley connections with Manchester.

According to the requests of the National officers, there will be no excursions to distant points. The Ameskeag Mfg. Co., the largest corporation of its kind and a few other Manchester industries and the Capitol and other State buildings at Concord, will be visited.

The newspaper service will be efficient, prompt and reliable.

There are 900 Patrons in the four Manchester granges and every grange home will extend the glad hand to visitors to the National Grange.

PENNSYLVANIA SMASHES COKE RECORD.

Output in 1912 Was Over 27,000,000 Tons; More Than That of All Other States Combined.

Pennsylvania stands preeminent among the States in the production of coal and in the manufacture of coke. The quantity of coke produced in the State in 1912 was 27,572,015 short tons, valued at \$36,574,478, against 21,923,035 tons, valued at \$33,933,267, in 1911, according to Edward W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. The increase in 1912, compared with 1911, was 5,448,983 short tons, or 24.85 per cent., in quantity, and \$13,641,211, or 39.2 per cent., in value. The quantity of coke made in 1912 was the largest on record, exceeding the previous maximum of 26,519,214 tons in 1907 by 858,801 short tons, but falling to contend and if by the simple spraying of a crop we can rid ourselves of half a dozen different kinds of weeds which not only sap our land but prevent us from obtaining satisfactory yields it is surely time that more are doing it. While the spraying for kale and mustard with iron sulphate has been carried on for several years, it appears to have been untied as yet in the satisfactory results from spraying by the demonstrators will be closely observed and their methods followed by others.

The eradication of weeds from our farms has become one of the greatest problems with which the farmer has to contend and if by the simple spraying of a crop we can rid ourselves of half a dozen different kinds of weeds which not only sap our land but prevent us from obtaining satisfactory yields it is surely time that more are doing it. While the spraying for kale and mustard with iron sulphate has been carried on for several years, it appears to have been untied as yet in the satisfactory results from spraying by the demonstrators will be closely observed and their methods followed by others.

Mr. Deering has had letters and personal inquiries concerning the reliability of spraying as a means of killing kale and mustard, and is very emphatic in stating that if sprayed at the right time and with enough strength of solution there will be no doubt as to its effectiveness.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1913, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Tallyrand G. Lary late of Gilead, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Ellery C. Park, the executor therein named.

Ell T. Peabody late of Gilead, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Annie R. Peabody, administratrix.

Clarence E. and Martha J. Clement of Rumford, minors; first account presented for allowance by Annie Weaver, guardian.

John T. Lewis late of Albany, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Flora M. Lewis, administratrix.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.
A true copy—attest:
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.
G-26-31.

THE CONTROL OF MUSTARD AND KALE BY SPRAYING.

Demonstrators of Kennebec Will Spray.

Demonstrators in the County of Kennebec who are troubled with mustard or kale, will spray this season to eradicate these two weeds. The men who chose out for their demonstration crop with the intention of spraying are as follows: Ernest R. Priest, Vassilvoro; Leon Burr, Winthrop; and Will Walcott, Albion. A. L. Deering, who is Director of Demonstration Work in Kennebec County, will be present when each make their first application to direct the work.

There is a great deal of confusion as to the difference between kale or wild radish as it is sometimes called, and mustard. Mustard has a straight jointless seed pod which splits its entire length when dry, liberating the seed. Whereas kale has a pointed seed pod and does not split longitudinally but breaks up into segments about the size of an oat or a trifle larger. It is therefore practically impossible to separate from oats by fanning. If these two weeds get into cultivated land hand pulling or spraying must be resorted to.

WHEN TO SPRAY.

The first spraying should be done on a clear bright day after the dew is off and when the mustard and kale show three or four leaves, then the oats are from four to six inches high. It may, and probably will be necessary to spray a second time if the field is badly infested after which if any weeds have escaped they should be pulled by hand.

PREPARING THE SPRAY.

Into a tight barrel about one-half full of water suspend over night 75 to 100 pounds of iron sulphate. In the morning this should be thoroughly dissolved. Dilute to fifty gallons and strain through a cheese cloth into a sprayer. That is, use from 75 to 100 pounds of iron sulphate to 50 gallons of water. This should be enough to spray an acre once.

The South Dakota Station reports the following weeds as entirely killed by iron sulphate: wild mustard, kale, ragweed, bindweed, milkweed, pigweed, and yarrow.

The eradication of weeds from our farms has become one of the greatest problems with which the farmer has to contend and if by the simple spraying of a crop we can rid ourselves of half a dozen different kinds of weeds which not only sap our land but prevent us from obtaining satisfactory yields it is surely time that more are doing it. While the spraying for kale and mustard with iron sulphate has been carried on for several years, it appears to have been untied as yet in the satisfactory results from spraying by the demonstrators will be closely observed and their methods followed by others.

Mr. Deering has had letters and personal inquiries concerning the reliability of spraying as a means of killing kale and mustard, and is very emphatic in stating that if sprayed at the right time and with enough strength of solution there will be no doubt as to its effectiveness.

MATTER OF DISTINCTION.

Well—Are you very particular about your champagne tastes?
Belle—Yes—I want her to look like other wine.—New York Evening Post.

